

5(1)

06213

80V/64-59-6-5/28

AUTHORS: Moshkin, P. A., Lutkova, V. I., Pertsov, L. D., Kalinkin, S. P.

TITLE: Method for the Separation of Tetrahydrofuran From Reaction Gases

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 6, pp 484 - 486 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new method has been developed by NIIPM, by which furan is not separated from the gas mixture after the decarbonylation of furfurole but in which the whole gas mixture is carried on to hydrogenation (Ref 19). The latter takes place on a nickel catalyst, whereupon the gas is cooled to room temperature. In this process part of the tetrahydrofuran is separated. The rest of the tetrahydrofuran remains in the waste gases from which CO₂ is removed; the waste gases are introduced into the hydrogenation cycle and thus act as a kind of carrier gas saturated with tetrahydrofuran (at room temperature). The decarbonylation of furfurole (Fig 1: scheme) is carried out by the method described in reference 20. The catalyst was obtained from a nickel-aluminum alloy (1 : 1) by leaching out 40% of the aluminum in an appropriate column. The hydrogenation of furan (in the gas mixture) took place in a tube reactor (Fig 2: scheme

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Method for the Separation of Tetrahydrofuran
From Reaction Gases

06213

SOV/64-59-6-5/28

of the unit) at a temperature of $110-130^{\circ}$ and an excess pressure of 1.5 - 2 m water column. After the separation of tetrahydrofuran the CO_2 -containing gas was carried through a potash solution by means of an RMK-2 gas blower and thus CO_2 was removed. The boiling temperature of the rectified tetrahydrofuran was $64-66^{\circ}$, density $D_{20}^{\circ} = 0.888$, and the refractive index $n_D^{20} = 1.4044$. There are 2 figures and 20 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.A.; GOLOVANENKO, G.N.; MOSHKIN, P.A.

Synthesis based on levulinic acid. Gidroliz. 1 lesokhin prom. 12
no.7:14-16 '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Levulinic acid)

MOSHKIN, P. A.

FILE I BOOK EXPIRATION 808/2659

[illegible]

Arvid Carlsson, Professor, and **Lars Alexandersson**, Pedagogical Institute, Stockholm, Sweden. Ed.: E. A. Nilsson.

DR. J. B. LITTLE, Professor, Yale U. S. A. ~~Yale U. S. A.~~

Abstracts This book is intended for engineers and chemists of petroleum refineries, petrochemical plants, for scientists of the national economy, planning organizations and chemical plants, for specialists engaged in chemical processing and large-scale production of synthetic products.

[illegible]

Fundamentals of Synthesis Technology (Cont.)

SOV/4659

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Fundamentals of Synthesis Technology (Cont.)

SOV/4659

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S/191/60/000/004/0'0/0'5
B016/B058

AUTHORS: Gefter, Ye. L., Moshkin, P. A.
TITLE: Simple Laboratory Method for the Synthesis of Di- β, β' -ethyl Chloride Ester of Vinyl Phosphinic Acid
PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 4, PP. 54-55

TEXT: The authors report on the continuation of studies concerning the synthesis of di- β, β' -ethyl chloride ester of vinyl phosphinic acid (M. I. Kabachnik, Ref. 3; M. I. Kabachnik and P. A. Rossiyskaya, Ref. 5), which was improved by Ye. L. Gefter (Ref. 4). They carried out the reaction in a single reaction vessel, without isolating intermediate products. Thus, they simplified all stages of the reaction. They proved that a non-distilled phosphorus trichloride may be used in the first stage. The admixtures of HCl and phosphorus oxychloride contained in it give compounds with ethylene oxide, which are separated later (ethylene chlorohydrin and tri- β, β', β'' -chloroethyl phosphate). The second stage, viz., the thermal isomerization of tri- β, β', β'' -chloroethyl phosphite, was improved by using commercial dichloro benzene (isomer mixture with little para-isomer) as

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Simple Laboratory Method for the Synthesis
of Di- β,β' -ethyl Chloride Ester of Vinyl
Phosphinic Acid

S/191/60/000, 004/0'0/0'5
B016/B058

solvent. The lower boiling point of dichloro benzene compared with other solvents (Ref. 6) permits quicker isomerization than previously. In the third stage, viz., the hydrochlorination of the di- β,β' -chloroethyl ester of β -chloroethyl phosphinic acid, the authors recommend potassium or sodium acetates (German chemists, Refs. 7,8, simultaneously conducted similar studies independently from the authors). Consequently, the non-distilled isomerization product of tri- β,β',β'' -chloroethyl phosphite could be dehydrochlorinated. The amount of NaCl remaining after dehydrochlorination was filtered off. Acetic acid and dichloro benzene were distilled from the filtrate in vacuo. The residue neutralized with sodium hydroxide was distilled in vacuo, and 50-55% of the theoretical yield related to PCl_3 was obtained as final product. A yield of only 45-49% is obtained if each individual intermediate product is isolated, the process getting more complicated, too. Polycondensation occurs besides isomerization. A considerable amount of resin is thus formed. Dichloro ethane is also separated. L. S. Ludentsova participated in the experiments. There are 8 references: 4 Soviet, 2 US, 2 German. ✓

Card 2/2

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87437

3/10/70/11.0 0.0 1/0
B004/B040

AUTHORS: Moshkin, P. A., Rukhs, M. I. K., ~~Aliev, R. D.~~
Nakrorkin, B. G., Itenber, Sh. M.

TITLE: Alcoholysis of Some Di- $\beta\beta'$ -Cyanethyl Esters, and
Investigation of Products Obtained

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 10, pp. 60-61.

TEXT: Proceeding from acrylonitrile the authors synthesized the following compounds: di-($\beta\beta'$ -cyanethyl)-sulfide; di- $\beta\beta'$ -cyanethyl ether; furthermore, $\beta\beta'$ -cyanethyl ethers of ethylene-, diethylene- and triethylene glycols and butanediols. By alcoholysis by means of 2-ethylhexanediol one obtains the 2-ethylhexyl esters of oxalopropionic acid, 2,4-dioxahexane dicarboxylic acid-1,6, 2,6-dioxaoctane dicarboxylic acid-1,8, 2,4,6-trioxaoctane dicarboxylic acid-1,8, 2,4,6,8-tetraoxadecane dicarboxylic acid-1,10, and thiodipropionic acid. [Abstracter's Note: the conditions under which the alcoholysis was performed are not indicated]. These esters were found to be resistant to frost down to -45 - -58°C (determination by L. I. Burinova), and yielded, when heated. Card 1/2

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Alcoholysis of Some Di- $\beta\beta'$ -C, anethy. Esters.
and Investigation of Products Obtained

S/191/60/600, 610, 611, 612
B004/B060

with polyvinyl chloride resin in a ratio 1 : 1, plastic which met the
technological requirements. There are 7 tables and 4 figures.
3 Soviet and 1 US.

✓

Card 2/2

MOSHKIN, P.A.; KOBZOVA, R.I., kand.khim.nauk

Composition of alcohols obtained from unsaponifiables-II.
Mosl.-shir.prom. 26 no.6:30-33 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Moshkin). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefi i gaza i
polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Alcohols) (Acids, Fatty)

89918

158114

S/191/61/000/002/005/012
B118/B203

AUTHORS: Rubtsova, I. K., Gefter, Ye. L., Yuldashev, A., Moshkin, P.A.

TITLE: Synthesis of some hardening phosphorus-containing
polyesters by polycondensation

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1961, 22 - 24

TEXT: Phosphorus-containing polyesters with otherwise good properties also show essential negative features (low melting points, inability of hardening), which circumstance induced the authors to develop a method of synthesizing phosphorus-containing hardening polyesters. For this purpose, they synthesized various normal phosphorus-containing polyesters with an unsaturated bond in the side chain which could subsequently be hardened by reaction of their double bonds. They proceeded from vinyl phosphinic acid dichloride and bivalent phenols, as well as from dichlorohydrin of pentaerythrite. Vinyl phosphinic acid dichloride was synthesized in the following way: 1) by catalytic dehydrochlorination of β -chloro-ethyl phosphinic acid dichloride; 2) by reaction of triethyl-

Card 1/3

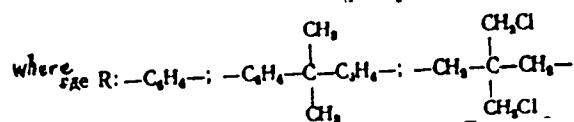
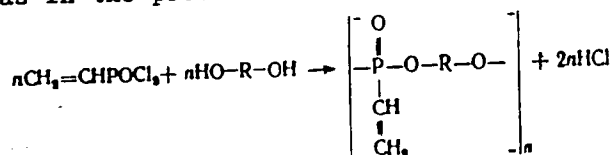
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S/191/61/000/002/005/012
B118/B203

Synthesis of some hardening

amine with β -chloro-ethyl phosphinic acid dichloride in a solvent (the yield of acid dichloride was 61.5 % in ether, and 68.3 % in benzene):
 $\text{ClCH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{POCl}_2 + (\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{N} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{POCl}_2 + \text{N}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3 \cdot \text{HCl}.$

The phosphorus-containing polyesters were obtained by reaction of vinyl phosphinic acid dichloride with various dihydroxy compounds on heating in an inert gas in the presence of metallic tin:



Hitherto unknown, light-yellow, solid, comparatively low-melting poly-

Card. 2/3

39918

Synthesis of some hardening

S/191/61/000/002/005/012
B118/B203

esters soluble in many organic solvents were produced. Their content of double bonds determined according to Kaufmann varied between 70 and 80 % of the theory. The polyesters synthesized hardened in the presence of the following polymerization initiators: benzoyl peroxide, hydroperoxide of cumene with admixed cobalt naphthenate, and the very active dinitrile of azo-bis-isobutyric acid (both as accelerators). M.I. Kabachnik and T. Ya. Medved' are mentioned. There are 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 3/3

20484

S/191/61/000/003/002/015

B124/B203

158114
AUTHORS:

2209

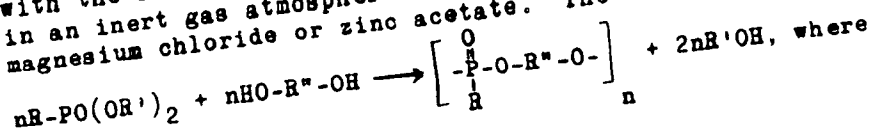
Rubtsova, I. K., Geftter, Ye. L., Yuldashev, A., Moshkin, P.A.

TITLE:

Production of hardenable phosphorus-containing polyesters through polyesterification

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1961, 13-14

TEXT: A previous publication (Ref. 1: Plast.massy, no. 2 (1961)) described the production of some hardenable phosphorus-containing polyesters through polycondensation. The authors studied the possibility of obtaining hardenable organophosphorus polyester resins through polyesterification of diphenyl- and diethyl ester of vinyl phosphonic acid with the aid of some dihydroxyl compounds. The reaction was conducted in an inert gas atmosphere with heating up to 250°C in the presence of magnesium chloride or zinc acetate. The reaction proceeds as follows:




Card 1/3




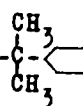

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B124/B203

Production of hardenable...

R : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-$

R' : $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5-\text{}$  -

R'' :  -  -  -  -  -

$-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{O}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-$; $-\text{C}_2\text{H}_4-$. The resulting polyesters were incom-
bustible (the test was made in the flame of an alcohol burner), their
melting point lay between 75 and 100°C, they were soluble in dimethyl
formamide, cyclohexanone, dioxane, unsoluble in alcohols (methyl, ethyl,
butyl alcohol), chloroform, and benzene. The double bonds in the poly-
esters synthesized were determined according to Kaufmann; their content
was between 70 and 80% of the theoretical amount. The reaction was
accompanied by violent decomposition in the interaction of diethyl ester
of vinyl phosphonic acid with some dihydroxyl compounds, as well as in
that of diphenyl ester of vinyl phosphonic acid with ethylene glycol. The
characteristics of the initial substances (diethyl ester of vinyl

Card 2/3

20484

S/191/61/000/003/002/015

B124/B203

Production of hardenable...

phosphonic acid, diphenyl ester of vinyl phosphonic acid, 1,4-di-(p-hydroxyphenoxy)-butane) are given, and the polyesterification of diphenyl ester of vinyl phosphonic acid with hydroquinone, diphenylol propane, resorcin, 1,4-di-(p-hydroxyphenoxy)-butane, as well as of diethyl ester of vinyl phosphonic acid with hydroquinone and ethylene glycol is described. The authors thank V. I. Lutkova and B. B. Berexina for producing 1,4-di-(p-hydroxyphenoxy)-butane. There are 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: H. W. Coover, M. A. McCall, US Patent 2,682,522; C.A.;48, 11112 (1954).

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53600

2209

21144

S/191/61/000/004/007/009
B110/B208

AUTHORS: Gefter, Ye. L., Moshkin, P. A., Pertsev, L. D.

TITLE: Synthesis of hydroxy-methyl phosphonic acid

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1961, 62-63

TEXT: Hydroxy-methyl phosphonic acid (HMPA) is a specific hardening catalyst for methylol polyamide, foam polyurethane, furylic and other resins to which heat- and water-resistant are quickly imparted even by small quantities. This reaction, applied for the first time by H. J. Page, is not suitable for the preparation of large quantities, as the exothermic reaction cannot be controlled. A method devised by the first-mentioned author for a danger-free polymerization of tri- β, β', β'' -chloro-ethyl phosphite proved to be inadequate, as only one-third of the addition of formaldehyde was utilized. The hydrolysis of the chloro-methyl phosphonic acid chloride in two steps, described by M. I. Kabachnik and Ye. S. Shepeleva (Ref. 6: Izv. AN. SSSR, OKhN, 185 (1951)), partially takes place under pressure. The authors have now hydrolyzed PCl_3 already

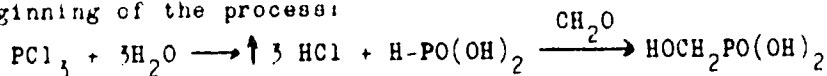
Card 1/3

X

Synthesis of hydroxy-methyl phosphonic acid

21144
S/191/61/000/004/007/009
B110/B208

at the beginning of the process:



This reaction may be performed in one step (I) from phosphorus trichloride and formaldehyde, or in two steps (II) with separation of the intermediate (phosphorous acid). In the case of (II) 137.5 g of PCl_3 was added to 150 ml of H_2O while stirring, with temperature rising to $50-55^\circ\text{C}$.

After evaporating the hydrochloric acid, the residue solidified and gave the yellowish-white crystal mass of phosphorous acid melting at $71-72^\circ\text{C}$. Equivalent quantities of H_3PO_3 and paraform were then heated in sealed ampuls for several hours. The resulting thick yellowish liquid ($\text{CH}_5\text{O}_4\text{P}$: 90 % yield) crystallized slowly. The crystals had a P-content of 27.9 % and melted at $82-83^\circ\text{C}$. The condensation of H_3PO_3 with 40 % formalin solution proceeded in a similar way. Working under pressure (a) or the reflux condenser (b) gave: yields: (a) = 85 %; (b) = 80 %; P-content: (a) = 27.5 %; (b) = 27.53 %. In the one-step process (I), phosphorus

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Synthesis of hydroxy-methyl phosphonic acid

S/191/61/000/004/007/009
B110/B208

trichloride was gradually added to 38 % formalin. After boiling for several hours under the reflux condenser, OMPA was obtained in a yield of 78 %. On reaction with excess formalin the yield was 81 %. N. I. Bondar' is mentioned as a co-worker. There are 7 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

X

Card 3/3

MOSHKIN, P.A.; LUTKOVA, V.I.; RAZUMOVA, N.N.; PERTSOV, L.D.; KALINKIN, S.F.

Production of the disodium 3,6-endoxohexahydrophthalate.(endothal).
Khim.prom. no.4:237-238 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Oxabicycloheptanedicarboxylic acid)

53630
AUTHORS:

Sokolovskiy, M. A., Zavlin, P. M., Gefter, Ye. I.
and Moshkin, P. A.

TITLE:

Full esters of vinylphosphinic acid with different
functional groups

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v 31, no 11, 1961 3652-3654

TEXT:

The authors studied the reaction of di(β -chloroethyl) vinyl-
phosphinate (I) with ethanolamine and α -aminoanthic acid and prepared
two previously unsuspected compounds: bis(N-(β -oxyethyl)- α -aminoethyl)

vinylphosphinate $\text{CH}_2\text{CHP}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_2$ (II); and bis(N-
carboxyl-hexyl-3-aminoethyl) vinylphosphinate $\text{CH}_2\text{CHP}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{COOH})_2$ (III). The full esters are of interest
since they contain functional groups capable of condensation processes -

Card 1/2

20189

S/079/61/031/01/010/0.5

D228/D305

Full esters of...

secondary amines and hydroxyl groups, or secondary amines and carboxyl groups. Previous work by Ye. L. Gefter (Ref. 3: Zh. obshch. khimii 28 2500, 1958) and Ye. L. Gefter and P. A. Moshkin (Ref. 4: Plastmassy no 4, 54, 1960) showed that I may serve as the original material for synthesis of II and III. II was prepared by stirring a mixture of I and ethanolamine in a flask fitted with a reflux condenser, thermometer, and dropping funnel for about 2 hrs at 40 - 45°; the reaction was carried to completion by heating for a further hour on a water-bath at 80°. The full ester was obtained from the dihydrochloride by removing the alcohol and NaCl formed during its treatment with Na alcoholate. The procedure for the synthesis of III from I, aq. alcohol and aminoanthic acid is similar, apart from the fact that the mixture is heated for 4 hrs to obtain the dihydrochloride. There are 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: December 6, 1960

Card 2/2

MOSHKIN, P.A., GEFTER, YE.L., RUBTSOVA, I.K.

Research in the field of the synthesis and use of certain organophosphorus compounds in the plastics industry.

Khimiya i Primeneniye Fosfororganicheskikh Soyedineniy (Chemistry and application of organophosphorus compounds) A. YE. ARKADOV, Ed.
Publ. by Kazan Affil. Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1962, 632 pp.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1959 Kazan Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

MEDVED', T.YA., KABACHNIK, M.I., ~~MOSHEKIN~~, P.A., VARSHAVSKIY, S.L.
KOFMAN, L.P., GEFTER, YE.L., TKACHENKO, G.V., DANILEVICH, A.A.

Industrial method of synthesis of di-B,B chlor-ethyl of vinyl-phosphinic,
acid from ethylene oxide and phosphorus trichloride.

Report submitted for the 12th Conference on high molecular weight compounds
devoted to monomers, Baku, 3-7 April 62

2
MOSEKIN, P.A., KUTSENKO, N.I., FILIPPENKO, L.K.

Method for production of dicarboxylic acids with ten carbon atoms in the chain using vinyl as starting material.

Report to be submitted for the 12th Conference on high molecular weight compounds devoted to monomers, Baku, 3-7- April 62

KABACHNIK, M.I., GEFTER, YE.L., MOSHKIN, P.A.

Phosphor organic monomers.

Report presented at the 12th Conference on high molecular weight compounds devoted to monomers, Baku, 3-7 April 62

S/081/63/000/004/045/051
B160/B186

AUTHORS: Moshkin, P. A., Gefter, Ye. L., Rubtsova, I. K.
TITLE: Studies in the sphere of synthesis and application of certain organo-phosphorus compounds in the plastics industry

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1963, 606 - 607, abstract 4T54 (In collection: Khimiya i primeneniye fosfor-organ. soyedineniy. M., AN SSSR, 1962, 279 - 284)

TEXT: The results are given of studies in the sphere of application of organo-phosphorus compounds in the plastics industry. The following plasticizers were synthesized and tested on nitrocellulose, polymethyl methacrylate and polyvinyl chloride: $\text{ArOPO}(\text{OR}_2)$ phosphoric acid esters, where R is 2-ethyl hexyl or radicals of mixtures of $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_9$ alcohols and Ar is phenyl, o- and p-chlorophenyl or β -naphthyl; $(\text{ArO})_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{OR}$, where R is 2-ethyl hexyl and Ar is phenyl and β -naphthyl; $(\text{ArO})_2(\text{O})\text{POR}(\text{O})\text{OP}(\text{OAr})_2$, where R is the residue of diatomic alcohols (ethylene and diethylene glycols, butane and hexane diols) and Ar is phenyl; oxymethyl phosphinic
Card 1/2

35
S1
Studies in the sphere of ...

S/081/63/000/004/045/051
B160/B186

40
acid $\text{HOCH}_2\text{PO}(\text{OH})_2$ was synthesized and tested as a hardening catalyst for
methylool polyamide, organo-silicon foam polyurethane and furyl resins. A
method was developed for obtaining monomers containing phosphorus (diallyl
phenyl phosphinates, vinyl esters of phosphoric acids); methods for poly-
45
merization and polycondensation of the monomers obtained were also de-
veloped. Polyesters of substituted phosphoric acids were synthesized and
the properties of the resins obtained studied with respect to the composi-
tion of the initial substances. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

50
55
Card 2/2
60

KABACHNIK, M. I.; GEFTER, Ye. L.; MOSHKIN, P. A.; MEDVED', T. Ya.

Organophosphorus monomers. Neftekhimia 2 no.4:639-651 J1-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.

(Phosphorus organic compounds)

MOSHKIN, P.A.; KUTSENKO, N.I.; FILIPPENKO, L.K.

Synthesis of a mixture of dicarboxylic acids with ten carbon atoms in the chain. Plast.massy no.7:59-60 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Acids, Organic)

YULDASHEV, A.; GEFTER, Ye.L.; MOSHKIN, P.A.

Synthesis of phosphorus-containing polyesters with free hydroxyl
groups. Plast.massy no.7:60-62 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Esters)
(Phosphorus compounds)

BURUNOVA, Ye.N.; KUTSENKO, A.I.; MOSHKIN, P.A.

Synthesis of the alkyl lactates of methylphosphinic acid. Plast.
massy no.10:16-17 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

YULDASIEV, A.; RUBTSOVA, I.K.; MOSHKIN, P.A.

Copolymerization of the di-~~β~~, ~~β~~-chloroethyl ester of vinylphosphinic
acid with certain unsaturated compounds. Plast.massy no.8:10-11
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Polymerization)

KABACINIK, M.I. [Kabachnik, M.I.]; GHEFTER, E.L.; MOSKIN, P.A. [Moshkin, P.A.]; MEDVED, T.I. [Medved', T.Ya.]

Organophosphoric monomers. Analele chimie 18 no.3:62-76 J1-S '63.

22660-65 EPF(c)/EMP(j)/EWI(m)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/MLK
ACCESSION NR: AT5002113 S/0000/64/000/000/0075/0079

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, M.A.; Zavlin, P.M.; Medenikova, N.Ye.; Bogolyubov, G.M.;
Geffer, Ye. L.; Moshkin, P.A.

TITLE: Phosphorus-containing monomers with different functional groups

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza, Sintez i svoystva monomerov
(The synthesis and properties of monomers). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 75-79

TOPIC TAGS: organophosphorus compound, polycondensation, vinylphosphinic acid,
polyester, polyamide

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this investigation was the preparation of phosphorus-containing monomers with functional groups capable of combining the reactions of polycondensation and polymerization. The investigation dealt with certain derivatives of vinylphosphinic acid, which, because of their availability, could become of practical interest. From the point of view of the synthesis of phosphorus-containing polymeric compounds (polyesters, compounds of the polyamide type), new phosphorus-containing analogs of terephthalic acid with a P-C bond were synthesized. By reacting the di-(β -chloroethyl) ester of vinylphosphinic acid with amino-alcohols and amino-carboxylic acids, new phosphorus-containing monomers were obtained which contain different functional groups. These functional groups

Card 1/2

L 22660-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5002113

0
were secondary amine, hydroxyl, and carboxyl groups, which are capable of condensation,
as well as the vinyl group which facilitates polymerization. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 30Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, 60

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BURUNOVA, Ye.N.; KUISENKO, A. .; MOSHKIN, P.A.; RUBTSOVA, I.K.

Synthesis of alkyl phosphates of phenyl- and diphenylphosphorous
s. i. Plast.massy no.9 8 5 1966. (MIRA 17:10)

SHMAGINA, N.N.; MOSHKIN, P.A.

Synthesizing 5-aminomethyl-2-furancarboxylic acid and its butyl
ether. Plast. massy no.1:45-46 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

AP 5007175

280064

NO REF 004: 000

01000: 000

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BURUNOVA, Ye.N.; KUTSENKO, A.I.; MOSHKIN, P.A.

Synthesis and study of dialkyl lactates of 4,5-epocyhexa-
hydrophthalates. Plast. massy no.5:38-40 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

(A) L 12915-66 EWT(m)/I DJ

ACC NR: AP6000960

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0042/0043

AUTHORS: ⁴⁴Rapoport, I. B.; ⁴⁴Moshkin, P. A.; ⁴⁴Belisar'yeva, E. I.; ⁴⁴Ivanova, Ye. A.;
Zakharova, A. S.

ORG: none ⁴⁴

TITLE: A method for obtaining synthetic lubricating oils, ⁴⁴Class 23, No. 176350 ⁴¹B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 42-43

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, ester, carbon, synthetic material

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining synthetic lubricating oils representing esters of two-base acids. A mixture of two-base acids with the number of carbon atoms exceeding 11 is used as the two-base acids. The carbon atoms are obtained from the $C_{17}-C_{20}$ fraction of synthetic fatty acids.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Feb64

Card 1/1 4W

UDC: 665.582

MOSHKIN, P.A.; RABOPORE, I.B.; SOKKIN, M.A.

Processing of oxidates in the production of synthetic fatty acids
without the use of alkalies and sulfuric acid. Khim. i tekhn. top.
1 mazel 10 no.7:27-32 11 '65. (MIRA 1966)

RAPOPORT, I.B.; ZHAROVA, Ye.Ya.; VELIZAR'YEVA, N.I.; GRYAZNOVA, N.N.;
GUBENKO, I.B.; MOSHKIN, P.A.

Fatty alcohols from the products of oxidation of solid paraffins.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10 no.12:18-22 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gazov i polucheniya iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

SHMAGINA, N.N.; MOSHKIN, I.I.

Obtaining 5-hydroxyethyl-2-pyrancarboxylic acid and its
butyl ester. Plast. massy no.2451-52 '64. (MIRA 1718)

ACCESSION NR: AP4045017

S/0191/64/000/009/0008/0009

AUTHOR: Burunova, Ye. N., Kutsenko, A. I., Moshkin, P. A., Rubtsova, I. K.

TITLE: Synthesis of the alkyl lactates of phenyl and diphenylphosphoric acids

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 9, 1964, 8-9

TOPIC TAGS: phosphoric acid, alkyl lactates, aryl lactate, phenylphosphoric acid, diphenylphosphoric acid, alkylarylphosphate, plasticizer

ABSTRACT: Since the mixed esters of phosphoric acids, such as alkylarylphosphates, show good fireproofing properties when used as plasticizers for vinyl resins, some of the esters of alkyl-phosphoric acid which have not yet been described in the literature were investigated. Mixed esters of phenyl- and diphenyl-phosphoric acids and n-butyl-, n-amyl-, n-hexyl-, n-heptyl, 2-ethylhexyl-, n-nonyl and n-decyl lactates were synthesized. Chemical equations are given for the synthesis of the esters of the alkyl-lactates of phenyl- and diphenyl-phosphoric acids, which were obtained by the reaction of alkyl lactates with the dichloroanhydride of phenylphosphoric acid and the chloroanhydride of diphenylphosphoric acid. The syntheses of the di-n-hexyl lactate of phenyl phosphoric acid (yield 75.2%) and the n-nonyl lactate of diphenyl phosphoric acid (yield 84.4%) are given as model reactions. The characteristics of all 14 resulting esters (n_D^{20} , d_4^{20} , acid number, MR_D ,

Cont. 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4045017

phosphorus content, yield) are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT,OC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4045017

S/0191/64/000/009/0008/0009

AUTHOR: Burunova, Ye. N., Kutsenko, A. I., Moshkin, P. A., Rubtsova, I. K.

TITLE: Synthesis of the alkyl lactates of phenyl and diphenylphosphoric acids

SOURCE: *Plasticheskiye massy**, no. 9, 1964, 8-9

TOPIC TAGS: phosphoric acid, alkyl lactates, aryl lactate, phenylphosphoric acid, diphenylphosphoric acid, alkylarylphosphate, plasticizer

ABSTRACT: Since the mixed esters of phosphoric acids, such as alkylarylphosphates, show good fireproofing properties when used as plasticizers for vinyl resins, some of the esters of alkyl-phosphoric acid which have not yet been described in the literature were investigated. Mixed esters of phenyl- and diphenyl-phosphoric acids and n-butyl-, n-amyl-, n-hexyl-, n-heptyl, 2-ethylhexyl-, n-nonyl and n-decyl lactates were synthesized. Chemical equations are given for the synthesis of the esters of the alkyl-lactates of phenyl- and diphenyl-phosphoric acids, which were obtained by the reaction of alkyl lactates with the dichloroanhydride of phenylphosphoric acid and the chloroanhydride of diphenylphosphoric acid. The syntheses of the di-n-hexyl lactate of phenyl phosphoric acid (yield 75.2%) and the n-nonyl lactate of diphenyl phosphoric acid (yield 84.4%) are given as model reactions. The characteristics of all 14 resulting esters (n_D^{20} , d_4^{20} , acid number, MR_D ,

Cont 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4045017

phosphorus content, yield) are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT,OC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

MOSHKIN, P. N.: Master Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "On stresses in a weighable elastic semiplane weakened by a circular and an elliptical cut or by two elliptical cuts". Novosibirsk, 1958. 10 pp (Tomsk State U im V. V. Kuvshinov), 150 copies (KL, No 8, 1959, 134)

S/044/61/000/010/007/051
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Moshkin, P. N.

TITLE: The problem of the elastic halfplane with two openings one of which being a circle and the other an ellipse
The problem of the weighted elastic halfplane with two elliptic openings.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 10, 1961, pp. 11-12, abstract 10 B 90. ("Uch. zap. Novosib. gos. ped. in-
vyp 13, 1-47 and 49-62)

TEXT: The author solves two boundary value problems for a doubly connected region. In the first article the author considers a halfplane with a circular and an elliptic opening, in the second article he considers a halfplane with two unequal elliptic openings. Here it is assumed that the boundary of the halfplane lies far from the openings. In every problem from the given boundary conditions the author determines approximately two functions of the complex variables being regular in the considered regions. For the determination of the mentioned functions the author uses the method due to D.I. Sherman according to which on the boundary of one of the openings (or on an auxiliary contour) auxiliary

Card 1/2

The problem of the elastic halfplane ..

S/044/61/000/010/007/011
C111/C222

functions are given which are connected with the sought functions by certain relations. The knowledge of the auxiliary functions permits to apply the well-known method of N.I. Muskhelishvili for the determination of the sought functions. The author obtains Fredholm integral equations for the determination of the introduced auxiliary functions. As special cases the author considers a halfplane which is weakened by a slit and a circular or elliptic opening.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MOSHKIN, P.N.

Problem concerning stresses in a ponderable elastic half-plane
weakened by a finite number of elliptic holes. Uch. zap. Novosib.
gos. ped. inst. no.18:9-26 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

S/137/61/000/007/021/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Vydrin, V. N.; Boyko, M. Ye.; Amosov, E. N.; Moshkin, S. E.

TITLE: Investigation of the tension schedule on a continuous light-section mill

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1960, abstract 7D4.
("Tr. Konferentsii: Tekhn. progress v tekhnol. prokatn. proiz-va".
Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1960, 363-364)

TEXT: The method of tension measurement by means of tension pulley is inapplicable in the section rolling practice, and the authors propose their own method according to which the pressure between the pad of the roll bearing and the bedplate of the rolling stand is measured by a special dynamometer. It is established that the relationship between the tension and the velocity mismatch is linear. See also RZhMet. 1960, no. 4, 7653. ✓

A. Bulanov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

VYDRIN, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOYKO, M.Ye., inzh.; AMOSOV, P.N., inzh.;
BOYKO, M.Ye., inzh.; AMOSOV, P.N., inzh.; MOSHKIN, S.I., inzh.

Investigating the fluctuation of pull on continuous small
section mills. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.6:37-42
Ja '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Chelyabinskiy
metallurgicheskiy zavod. Rekomendovano kafedroy obrabotki
metallov davleniyem Chelyabinskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Rolling (Metalwork))

S/148/60/000/011/008/013
A161/A030

AUTHORS: Vydrin, V. N., Amosov, P. N., Boyko, M. Ye.; Moshkin, S. I.

TITLE: Investigation of pressure and tension in a continuous small-gage merchant rolling mill

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 11, 1960, 81-87

TEXT: Data on the rolling pressure and its dependence on tension in continuous merchant mills are of practical and theoretical interest, but little study had been devoted to the problem up to now. The subject investigation has been carried out on a 100 mm mill by the use of a membrane type dynamometer (Figure 2) for pressure and a different dynamometer for tension (the latter described in Ref. 2, same four authors, in this periodical No. 6, 1959). The tension dynamometer had been improved, the new design is shown (Figure 2); it was calibrated directly in the mill stand. Measurements data were recorded by a MPC-2 (MPC-2) oscillograph, under normal operation, and with artificially produced tension at the rear or at the front. Tension dynamometers were installed from both sides of stand

Card 1/6

Investigation of pressure and

3/14/60/000/011/005/011
A161/A030

No. 3 in the rough mill group, and pressure dynamometers were placed under one ore beneath both the down screws. Operation in the finish stand was also studied, with one rear tension dynamometer placed from the front side, and one pressure dynamometer. The observed amplitude of pressure and tension varied regularly in periods corresponding to one roll revolution. The conclusion was made that the cause of alternating dynamic loads are the spindles and the Hook joints. As is known, the circumference velocity of the driven shaft at a Hook joint varies during one revolution in a definite range depending on the angle of obliqueness of the shafts, e.g. the velocity variation is 5% at an oblique angle of 10°. When two Hook joints are used and placed with the same orientation in the space (as was the case in experiments), the unevenness of the driven shaft is reduced, but it is obvious that it is not fully eliminated. A spindle has a considerable mass, and it works like a flywheel rotating evenly at every revolution. The slight jerking or strip observed between the rolls without the presence of a loop or considerable tension diminishes. It is evident that the velocity of the rolls varies during a revolution, and the tension varies with it in regular periods. This is not observed in linear or single.

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S/148/60/000/011/008/015
A161/AC30

Investigation of pressure and

-stand mills, but in continuous mills working at tension (even if very slight) it results in regular variations of pressure and tension, and the thickness of the rolled metal varying periodically. Eccentricity of the roll trunnion bores might have a similar effect, but not in these experiments for the shape of the harmonics would then be smoothly sinusoidal, and this is not the case. The oscillograms regularly show four peaks in every period, corresponding to the four positions of the Hook joint in the space. Eccentricity of the rolls could not have this effect, for it did not exceed hundredths of one millimeter. There are 9 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskii institut i Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskii zavod (Chelyabinsk metallurgical institute and Chelyabinsk metallurgical plant)

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1960

Card 3/6

Investigation of pressure and ...

S/148/60/000/011/008/015
A161/A030

Figure 2: Membrane dynamometer for pressure.

(1) lid; (2) fastening screws; (3) gasket;
(4) wire strain gages; (5) housing.

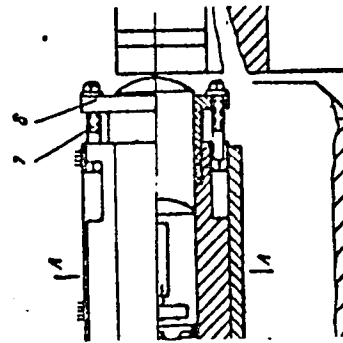
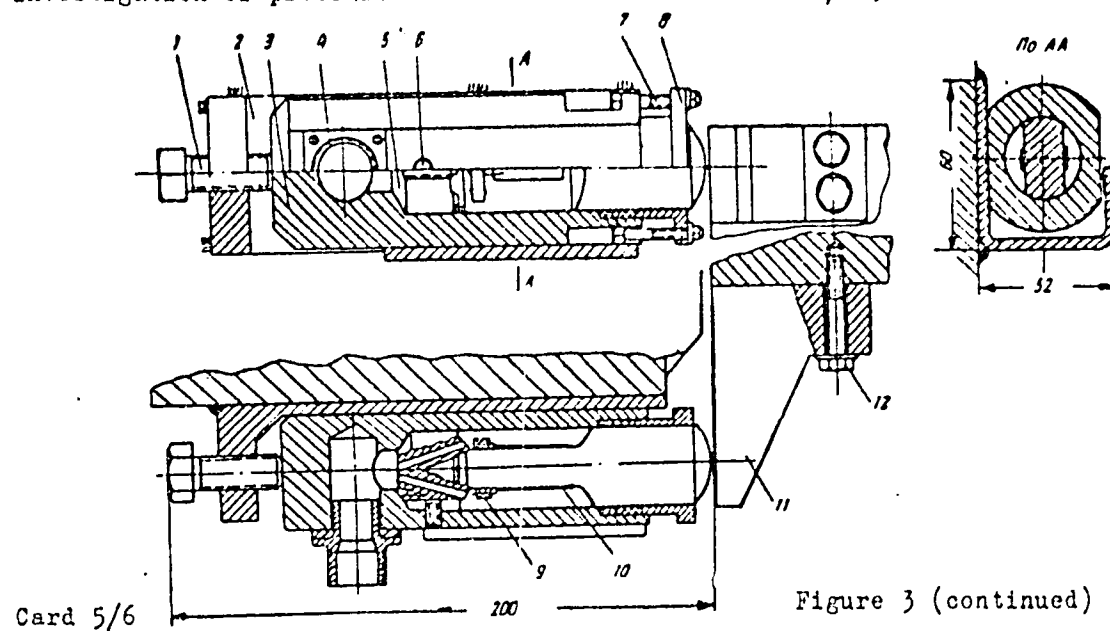


Figure 3: New tension dynamometer. (1) abutment screw; (2) bracket; (3) housing; (4) bushing; (5) core; (6) stop screw; (7) tie bolt; (8) stuffing box lid; (9) transition block; (10) wire strain gages; (11) stop; (12) attachment bolts.

Card 4/6

Investigation of pressure and

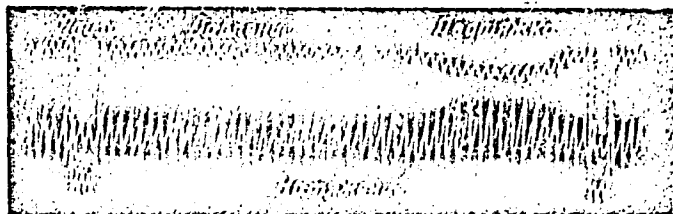
S/148/60/000/011/008/015
A161/A030



Investigation of pressure and

S/148/60/000/011/008/015
A161/A030

Figure 8: The effect of rear tension on the pressure in finish stand
(simplified).



Card 6/6

VYDRIN, V.N.; BOYKO, M.Ye.; MOSHKIN, S.I.; AMOSOV, P.N.

Investigating the process of strip rupture in continuous
rolling mill stands. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met.
4 no.7:97-100 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Chelyabinskiy
metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolling (Metalwork))

MOSHKIN, V. A.

MOSHKIN, V. A.: "The quality of the seed harvest of clover in connection with ripening conditions." Published by "Sov. Kuban'." Min Higher Education USSR. Kuban' Agricultural Inst. Krasnodar, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science.)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 37, 1956. Moscow.

SUBJECT : USSR
 TITLE : Cultivated plants. Industrial. Oleiferous. II
 SUBTITLE : "Soyuz".
 DATE : 1951, No. 3, 1951, No. 1946
 AUTHOR : Moskin, V. A.
 INST. : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Oleiferous
 COUN. : The Square-Mill arrangement of the castor oil plants
 of the variety VILINK-100 with reference to combine
 harvesting.
 ORIG. PUB. : Vopr. Karkiy otchet o nauchno-issled. rabote Vses. n.-
 i. in-iz. mashin. i effirovannikov. kul'tur za 1951 g.**)
 ABSTRACT : The growing of castor oil plants in the hills results in
 the formation of a smaller number of lateral clusters and
 in a more uniform maturation of the plants. The combine
 harvesting of the earliest sowings can be done 12-14 days
 earlier than the usual time. Experiments have shown that
 in the moist zone of Krasnodar Krai, 2 or 3 plants should
 be left in each hill for the purpose of facilitating the
 harvesting by combine, when growing the castor oil plant.

REF: 1/2

*) and Essential Oil Plants.
 **) Krasnodar, "Sov. Kuban' ", 1951, 253-254

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Technical.

M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6365

Author : Moshkin, V. A.

Inst : All-Union Scient.-Res. Inst. of Oleaceous
and Essential Oil Crops

Title : The Results of Experiments with the Castor
Plant VNIIMK-165 Variety

Orig Pub : V sb.: Kratkly otchet o nauchno-izsled. rabote
Vses. n.-i. in-ta maslichn. i efiromaslichn.
kul'tur za 1956 g., Krasnodar, "Sov. Kuban'",
1957, 64-69

Abstract : Experiments on the amelioration of VNIIMK-165
variety castor made it possible to achieve a
more harmonious ripening, taller plants and
a decrease in the number of lateral racemes.
Experimental harvesting with combines, which

Card 1/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Technical.

M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6365

was carried out at the Kolkhoz "Kuban'".
Ust-Labinskiy Rayon, Krasnodar Kray in 1955,
showed that VNIIMK-165 variety, which took
the first place with regard to the yield of
seeds among the three varieties (VNIIMK-165,
Early Hybrid and Sangvineus 401) was charac-
terized by its tall stems and by the prevalence
of monoracemous plants. The damage to the
seeds inflicted during the harvesting was the
smallest. This variety was recognized as the
most suitable for harvesting with combines. --
O. P. Plyushina

Card 2/2

108

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Technical Plants. Oil and II
Soybean Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 66297

Author : Mashkin, V. A.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of
Oleaginous Crops.

Title : Mechanized Harvesting of the VNIIEK 165
Caster Bean.

Orig Pub : Selskoye i sennoye dstvo, 1957, No 6,
49-51

Abstract : The VNIIEK 165 strain was developed through
hybridization at the All-Union Scientific Re-
search Institute of Oleaginous Crops. After
extended variety testing by the state, it was
distributed for planting in Krasnodar Krai in

Card : 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Technical Plants. Oil and H
Sugar Bearing Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68297

1956. Because of its high stalk, its relative lack of branches, simultaneous ripening, and the firmness with which its pods are attached, this strain may be harvested with a combine equipped with a special attachment. Thus, these qualities of the new strain significantly reduce the labor input which is required for the cultivation of the castor bean. Under production conditions, the strain's yield is 6.5-7.5 centners/hectare. -- A. N. Shirnev

Corl : 2/2

~~SECRET~~
GIL'DSHEYN, N.N., agronom.; MOSHKIN, V.A., agronom.

Increasing the production of castor beans. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.5:
6-9 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Razshirimaslobyt (for Gil'dsheyn). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issle-
dovatel'skiy institut maslichnykh i efirovaslichnykh kul'tur. (for
Moshkin).

(Castor beans)

MOSHKIN, V.B.

Synchronous film footage counter. Tekh.kino i telev. № no.10:69-70
0'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. TSentral'naya studiya dokumental'nykh fil'mov.
(Motion-picture photography--Films)

KAVALERCHIK, Mark Yakovlevich; MOSHKIN, V.I., spets.red.; AKSENOVA,
I.I., red.; KALININA, N.M., red.; ZOLOTAREVA, I.Z., tekhn.
red.

[Pneumatic conveying in textile enterprises]Pnevmaticheskii
transport na predpriatiakh tekstil'noi promyshlennosti.
Moskva, Rostekhzdat, 1962. 85 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Pneumatic conveying)

(Textile industry—Equipment and supplies)

SADOV, F.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; CHAPLINA, N.D.; IVLIYEV, V.G.; LUR'YE, A.L.; ABEZGUZ, A.Ya.; DYNIN, F.M.; ESKIN, I.L.; VASIL'YEV, G.V.; GAL'PERIN, M.M., retsenzent; IL'INSKIY, N.S., retsenzent; MORYGANOV, P.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; MOSHKIN, V.I., retsenzent; RUDAKOV, D.N., retsenzent; TSVETKOV, M.N., retsenzent; DUKHOVNIY, F.N., red.

[Design and planning of finishing factories for the cotton industry] Proektirovanie otdelochnykh fabrik khlopchatobumazhnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1965. 355 p. (MIRA 18:7)

·KOSHEIN, V.N.

Pre-Cambrian stratigraphic scale of the Uda-Zeya region. Inform.
sbor. VSEGEI no.6:99-105 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Uda-Zeya region—Geology, Stratigraphic)

MOSHKIN, V.N.

New data on the Pre-Cambrian stratigraphy of the Uda-Zaya region.
Sov. geol. 3 no.6:105-110 Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut.
(Uda-Zaya region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MOSHKIN, V.N.; ZUBKOV, V.F.; SHIKHANOV, V.V.

Recent data on the age of rocks from the Dzhugdzhur Range.
Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.2:391-393 Apr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut i
Dal'nevostochnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Dzhugdzhur Range—Anorthosite)

DZEVANSKIY, Yu.K.; DODIN, A.L.; KONIKOV, A.Z.; KRASNYY, L.I.;
 MAN'KOVSKIY, V.K.; MOSHKIN, V.N.; LYATSKIY, V.B.;
 NIKOL'SKAYA, I.P.; SALOP, L.I.; SALUN, S.A.; RABKIN,
 M.I.; RAVICH, M.G.; POSPELOV, A.G.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A.;
 IL'IN, A.V.; BUZIKOV, I.P.; MASLENNIKOV, V.A.; NEYELOV,
 A.N.; NIFITINA, L.P.; NIKOLAYEV, V.A. [deceased]; OBRUCHEV,
 S.V.; SAVEL'YEV, A.A.; SEDOVA, I.S.; SUDOVNIKOV, N.G.;
 KHIL'TOVA, V.Ya.; NAGIBINA, M.S.; SHEYNMANN, Yu.M.;
 KUZNETSOV, V.A.; KUZNETSOV, YU.A.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.;
 LYAPICHEV, G.F.; NALIVKIN, D.V., glav. red.; VERESHCHAGIN,
 V.N., zam. glav. red.; MENNER, V.V., zam. glav. red.;
 OVECHKIN, N.K., zam. glav. red. [deceased]; SOKOLOV, B.S.,
 red.; SHANTSER, Ye.V., red.; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.;
 CHUGAYEVA, M.N., red.; GROSSGEYM, V.A., red.; KELLER, B.M.,
 red.; KIPARISOVA, L.D., red.; KOROBEKOV, M.A., red.;
 KRASNOV, I.I., red.; KRYMGOL'TS, T.Ya., red.; LIBROVICH,
 L.S., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; LUPPOV, N.P., red.;
 NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; POLKANOV, A.A., red. [deceased];
 REMGARTEN, V.P., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.;
 CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.; SHATSKIY, N.S., red. [deceased];
 EBERZIN, A.G., red.; SPIRNOVA, Z.A., red. izd-va; GUROVA,
 O.A., tekhn. red.

[Stratigraphy of the U.S.S.R. in fourteen volumes. Lower
 Pre-Cambrian] Stratigrafiia SSSR v chetyrnadtsati tomakh.

Nizhnii Dekambrii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i
 okhrana nefti. Pt. 1 (Asiatic part of the USSR) 1963. 396p.

07/12/2001 17:00
S177B11

AUTHORS: Moshkin, V.P. and Sidorenko, V.V.

TITLE: A device for long-term recording of impulse signals

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1961,
pp. 158 - 159

TEXT: The instrument that is briefly described here records the occurrence of impulses arriving at a rate not greater than 15 - 20 impulses/second over a considerable period of time. Each impulse that arrives causes a step-by-step switch to move one position. This causes a paper tape to be pulled along a certain distance. The step-by-step switch and tape are also operated periodically, for instance every minute or every hour, by a timing device which marks the time scale on the tape. The impulse signals are applied to a sensitive relay type PKH (RKN) and this applies a signal to the step-by-step switch. The timing device is a normal clock mechanism. Spools are provided to carry up to 100 m of 10 mm telegraph paper tape so that the recording can be made continuously at a rate of 50 impulses per second. The dimensions of the

Card 1/2

A device for

S/120/61/000/004/025/034
E194/E355

instrument are 300 x 130 x 230 mm and it is enclosed in a sealed case with sight glass. It is mainly intended for use with apparatus for recording the natural radioactivity of water and air and for radioactivity measurements in industry. It can be used with the normal radiation detectors. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1960 (initially)
November 16, 1960 (after revision)

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Card 2/2

MOSKIN, V.S.

Attachment for changing signal bulbs. Neftianik 9 no.9:34
8 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Starshiy inzh. Novokuybyshevskogo netrepererabatyvayushchego
zavoda.

MOSHKIN, YE.A.

"Tonus of the Arteries and Their Elastic-Tensile Characteristics," p. 56
Military Medicine 1956.

lecture delivered at a conference of Soviet military physicians at the Military
Medical Academy im. S.M. Kirov, Leningrad, 29-October - 2 Nov 56.

ZAKRZHEVNIKIY, Ye.B., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.; MOSHEVIN,
Ye. A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, docent

Organization of emergency aid in acute poisonings. Voen.-med.
zhur. no. 1:33-35 Ja '66.

SOV/137 58-7 16045

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 301 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Moshkin, Ye. N., Berezhkovskiy, D. I.

TITLE: Resistance of Steel to Tensile Compression, Bending, and Torsion Strain (Soprotivleniye stali deformatsii pri rastyazhenii, szhatii, izgibe i kruchenii)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Inzhenern. metody rascheta tekhnol. protsessov obrabotki metallov davleniyem. Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1957, pp 197-206

ABSTRACT: The mechanical properties of metals in relation to the character of the stress-strain state at 600-1200°C were investigated. Four types of steel: St 3, St 45, 20Kh and EI572 were tested by stretching, compression, bending and torsion. Boiler steel St 22K and stainless steels EZh3 and EZh4 were tested in tension only. Stresses and deformations were calculated according to simplified formulae. The results of the tests are presented in the form of tables and graphs.

1. Steel--Mechanical properties

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L 61294-65 EPR/ENP(c)/ENT(d)/FCS(k)/T/ENP(f) Ps-4/Po-4 WW

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BOOK EXPLOITATION

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629.13.03:621.455-63.001

Moshkin, YE. K.

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B+/

Dynamic processes in the liquid fuel rocket engine (Dinamicheskiye protsessy v ZhRD) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1964, 255 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: propulsion engineering, combustion chamber, rocket engine, liquid propellant engine, engine combustion system

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: In the book, equations which describe the movement of fluids and gases in the liquid fuel rocket engine are deduced and analyzed. The liquid fuel rocket engine is influenced by forces which act upon it and permit the definition of the character of parametric change of the engine in time. The book examines starting, operation (steady state) and cut-off of the liquid fuel rocket engine. The book can serve as a textbook for students in advanced courses on the subject. It is also intended for engineers and scientific personnel who work in the field of research on the liquid fuel rocket engine.

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MOSHIN, Ye. N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Trends in the development of bending and straightening machines.
Vest. mash. 38 no. 6:34-39 Jo '58. (WIRA 11:7)
(Machine tools--Design)

KOSHKIN, Yu., podpolkovnik; TYRIN, I., gvardii polkovnik

Practical military training in the army by the cadets of military
schools. Voen. vest. 39 no.6:53-55 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Military training)

MOSEKINA, A.

Stock and Stockbreeding

By experience in managing a farm. Volzh. proizv. 12 no. 1, 1961

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1962. UNCLASSIFIED.

LOKSHIN, P.I., inzhener; WOSHKINA, G.P., inzhener.

The use of carbon refractories in the hearth bottom and hearth of
blast furnaces. Stal' 16 no.2:107-114 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Gipromez.

(Blast furnaces) (Refractory materials)

LEONIDOV, N.K.; MOSHKINA, G.P.; TEPER, V.K.

Blasting solid fuel into the hearth of a blast furnace. *Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.* 1 *tekh.inform.* 16 no.11:85-
89 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LEONIDOV, N.K.; MOSHKINA, G.P.; TEPER, V.S.

Coke gas blast into blast furnaces. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform.

Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no.2:83-86

'64.

(MIRA 17:6)

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C111/C222

16.6580

AUTHOR: Moshkina, G. Z.

TITLE: Approximate nomogramming according to Cauchy and the method of the least squares

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no.8, 1960, 238, abstract no. 9647. Uch. zap. Kirovskiy gos. ped. in-t, 1958, no.15, 139-147

TEXT: For a table with two entrances the author chooses the formula

$$F(z) = a(x)f(y) + b(x). \quad (1)$$

The functions $F(z)$ and $f(z)$ are assumed to be known, while the coefficients $a(x)$ and $b(x)$ are chosen by a connection of the method of the least squares with the interpolation formula of Lagrange. For the formula (1) the author constructs an alignment nomogram in the usual manner. Approximate nomograms for the incomplete γ -function and for the probability integral γ^2 are given

[Abstracter's note: The above text is a full translation of the original Soviet abstract.]

Card 1/1

NIKOL'SKAYA, Yu.F.; KOSHKINA, I.A.

System Na, Ca || SO_4 , HCl - H_2O at 25°C and $\text{PCO}_2 \sim 1 \text{ atm}$. Zhur.
neorg. khim. 3 no.2:498-500 1958. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR Khimiko-metallurgicheskoy institut.

(Sodium salts) (Calcium salts)

Moshkina, I. A.

70-2-35/43

AUTHORS: Nikol'skaya, Yu. P. , Moshkina, I. A.

TITLE: The System Na, Mg||SO₄, HCO₃-H₂O at 25°C and a CO₂-Pressure of About 1 Atm. (Sistema Na, Mg||SO₄, HCO₃-H₂O pri 25°C i P_{CO₂} ~ 1 Atm.)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol.3, Nr 1, pp.501-503 (USSR)
Received:

ABSTRACT: The system Na⁺, Mg⁺||SO₄²⁻, HCO₃⁻-H₂O at 25°C and a CO₂-pressure of about 1 atm. was investigated. The initial solutions were kept for three to four months in containers of 800-900 ml with mercury sealing provided with an inlet and an outlet pipe, for CO₂. The precipitated solid phases were investigated by the universal polarization microscope M.P.-3. As solid bodies the authors detected neckvegonite and sodium bicarbonate. Under the influence of $Mg(HCO_3)_3 + Na_2SO_4 \rightleftharpoons MgSO_4 + 2 NaHCO_3$ -H₂O at 25°C and a CO₂-pressure of about 1 atm. five compounds are produced: neckvegonite - MgCO₃·3H₂O, sodium bicarbonate - NaHCO₃, mirabillite - Na₂SO₄·16 H₂O,

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78-2-35/43

The System Na, MgSO₄, HCO₃-H₂O at 25°C and a CO₂-Pressure of About 1 Atm.

astrakhanite - Na₂SO₄ · MgSO₄ · 4 H₂O and epsomite - MgSO₄ · 7 H₂O.

On addition of Na₂SO₄ to saturated solutions of magnesium carbonate two solid phases crystallize - neckvegonite and mirabilite. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 10 references, all of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: West Siberian Branch AS USSR - Chemical and Metallurgical Institute
(Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, khimiko-metal-lurgicheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS:

Nikol'skaya, Yu. P., Goshkina, I. A.

78-2-34/43

TITLE:

The System Na, $\text{Ca}(\text{SO}_4)_2$, HCO_3 - H_2O at 25° and a CO_2 -Pressure of About 1 atm. (Sistema Na, $\text{Ca}(\text{SO}_4)_2$, HCO_3 - H_2O pri 25° i $P_{\text{CO}_2} \sim 1$ Atm.)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 2, pp. 498-500 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The system Na^+ , $\text{Ca}^{++}\text{SO}_4^{2-}$, HCO_3 - H_2O at 25°C and a CO_2 -pressure of about 1 atm was thoroughly investigated by the method of the solubility on isothermal conditions. The containers hold 800 - 900 ml. They are brought into thermostate with the samples and are left standing for two to three months until the equilibrium is attained. The precipitated solid phase was investigated by the polarization microscope of the type M.P.-3. Calcite, gypsum, mirabilite and sodium bicarbonate were also determined in these systems. The formation of glaucoberite - $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{CaSO}_4$ - was not observed. The entrance of gypsum into the solid phase under the simultaneous formation of sodium bicarbonate probably

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